Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Status: Approved
05 Jun 2015
Effective Date: 05 Oct 2016

Task Number: 05-PLT-5408

Task Title: Perform Vehicle Rescue

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Destruction Notice: None
Foreign Disclosure: FD1 - This training product has been reviewed by the training developers in coordination with the Fort Leonard Wood, MO foreign disclosure officer. This training product can be used to instruct international military students from all approved countries without restrictions.

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	ATP 5-19 (Change 001 09/08/2014 78 Pages)	RISK MANAGEMENT http://armypubs.army.mil/doctrine/DR_pubs/dr_a/pdf/atp5_19.pdf	Yes	No
	IFSTA MANUAL	Essentials of Fire Fighting (6th Edition).	Yes	No
	NFPA 1006	Standard for Rescue Technician Professional Qualifications	Yes	No
	NFPA 1670	Standard on Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents. 2009 Edition	Yes	Yes
	NFPA 472	National Fire Protection Association, Standard for Professional Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials Incidents, 2002 Ed	Yes	No
	NFPA STDS AND REGS	National Fire Protection Association Standards and Regulations	Yes	No
	TM 3-34.30	Firefighting	Yes	No

Conditions: The engineer fire and emergency services (F&ES) team is notified of an accident involving a ground vehicle within their Area of Operations (AO). The element has all assigned personnel, materials, and special equipment required to accomplish the mission. The element may be augmented by additional forces for security as required. This task should be trained in personal protective equipment (PPE) appropriate to the assigned mission.

Note: The Commander must still determine at what level of training they would want the element to perform. Crawl, walk or run. This can only be determined after consideration as to the units training level.

The Commander prior to evaluating an element in the conduct of the task must determine if it will be conducted in a Live, Virtual, or Constructive environment, additionally it must also be determined which condition as described below that the element will conduct the task. The selection made for this task is at a trained level of proficiency. The commander must determine which of the environments below will best suit the unit and the proficiency level at which the unit is. When conducting crawl or walk level training units should not increase the intensity until the unit has achieved the standards and then unit trainers should include variables that increase proficiency in all conditions.

Note: The condition statement for this task is written assuming the highest training conditions reflected on the Task Proficiency matrix required for the evaluated unit to receive a "fully trained" (T) rating.

Note: Condition terms definitions:

Dynamic Operational Environment: Three or more operational and two or more mission variables change during the execution of the assessed task. Operational variables and threat Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs) for assigned counter-tasks change in response to the execution of Blue Forces (BLUFOR) tasks.

Complex Operational Environment: Changes to four or more operational variables impact the chosen friendly COA/mission. Brigade and higher units require all eight operational variables of Political, Military, Economic, Social, Infrastructure, Information, Physical environment, and Time (PMESII-PT) to be replicated in varying degrees based on the task being trained.

Single threat: Regular, irregular, criminal or terrorist forces are present.

Hybrid threat: Diverse and dynamic combination of regular forces, irregular forces, and/or criminal elements all unified to achieve mutually benefiting

effects.

Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP 4.

Standards: The element performs vehicle rescue operations under the direction of the supported authority, using organic/special equipment and personnel. The element will secure and stabilize the scene, extricate, package, and remove the victim from the vehicle without causing additional injury to the victim or rescuer.

Note: Leaders are defined as the Commander, Executive Officer, First Sergeant, Operations Sergeant, Platoon Leaders, Platoon Sergeants, Squad Leaders, and Team Leaders.

Live Fire Required: No

Objective Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix:

Plan and Prepare			Execute						Assess
Operational Environment		Training Environment (LVC)	% of Leaders Present at Training/Authorized	% of Soldiers Present at	External Eval	% Performance Measures 'GO'	% Critical Performance Measures 'GO'	% Leader Performance Measures 'GO'	Task Assessment
SQD & PLT									
Dynamic (Single Threat)	Night	IAW unit CATS statement.	>=85%	>=80%	Yes	>=91%	All	>=90%	**T**
	Day		75-84%			80-90%		80-89%	**T-**
Static (Single Threat)			65-74%	75-79%	No	65-79%			**P**
			60-64%	60-74%		51-64%	<All	<=79%	**P-**
			<=59%	<=59%		<=50%			**U**

Remarks: None

Notes: 1. Supported authority is interchangeable with Incident Commander (IC), IC representative, commander or element leader.

2. All required references and technical manuals will be provided by the local command.

Safety Risk: Medium

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

Leaders have an inherent responsibility to conduct Risk Management to ensure the safety of all Soldiers and promote mission accomplishment.

WARNING

Risk management is the Army's primary decision-making process to identify hazards, reduce risk, and prevent both accidental and tactical loss. All Soldiers have the responsibility to learn and understand the risks associated with this task.

CAUTION

Military vehicles may be carrying ordnance. Personnel must approach vehicles that are on fire with extreme caution.

Identifying hazards and controlling risks across the full spectrum of Army functions, operations and activities is the responsibility of all Soldiers.

Performance Steps and Measures

NOTE: Assess task proficiency using the task evaluation criteria matrix.

NOTE: Asterisks (*) indicate leader steps; plus signs (+) indicate critical steps.

STEP/MEASURE	GO	NO-GO	N/A
+* 1. The Senior Fire Official (SFO) of the first arriving element assumes the position of Incident Commander (IC).			
+* 2. The SFO performs an initial size up of the incident scene.			
+ a. Number and type(s) of vehicles.			
+ b. Number of possible casualties.			
c. Time of day.			
+ d. Weather conditions.			
+ e. Exposures involved.			
+ f. Identifies type of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) needed.			
+ g. Available water supply.			
+* 3. The SFO submits a command statement/initial report to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).			
+* 4. The SFO establishes the scene.			
+ a. Directs the positioning of apparatus to act as a barrier for firefighting personnel.			
+ b. Requests additional manpower and resources, if needed.			
+ c. Establishes a personnel accountability system.			
+ d. Establishes staging area for additional resources.			
e. Uses available law enforcement for scene security.			
f. Establishes hot, warm, and cold zones.			
+ g. Restricts entry into zones based on training or function.			
h. Assigns personnel for scene control.			
i. Assigns a safety officer.			
+ j. Ensures personnel are in appropriate level of PPE.			
+* 5. The SFO establishes priorities based on a risk management and Incident Action Plan (IAP).			
+ 6. The element extinguishes fire and rescues victims.			
+ a. Identifies potential explosion/fire hazards.			
+ b. Deploys and employs appropriate fire control measures.			
c. Assigns back-up personnel.			
+ d. Rescues accessible victims, as needed.			
+ e. Cools combustible metal components exposed to fire.			
+ 7. The element identifies and isolates energy sources and other hazards.			
+ a. Energy sources.			
(1) Disconnects battery.			
(2) Identifies and cordons off any downed power lines.			
(3) Protects shock absorbers/bumper struts from excessive heat and or physical damage.			
+ b. Evaluates energy absorbing bumpers.			
(1) Ensures personnel avoid area directly in front and back of vehicle.			
(2) Establishes zones at corners.			
(3) Ensures fire suppression is available.			
+ c. Fuel system.			
(1) Determines fuel type.			
(2) Checks probable locations for fuel cylinders.			
(3) Ensures fire suppression is available.			
+ d. Evaluates air bag systems.			

DANGER

The possibility of air bags deploying still exists.

WARNING

Disconnecting the battery does not deactivate the air bags. The reserve energy supply can maintain sufficient voltage to deploy an air bag for up to 30 minutes after the battery has been disconnected.

(1) Determines where air bags are located.			
(2) Identifies status of all air bags.			
(3) Provides protection for victims and rescuers.			
(4) Ensures rescue operation does not place too much pressure on sensors.			
(5) Punctures inflatable tubes.			
(6) Identifies window curtain activation.			
+ e. Evaluates restraint systems.			
(1) Determines if system is passive or has pre-tensioners.			
(2) Removes passive restraints.			
+ 8. The element stabilizes the vehicle.			
a. Determines operation depending on position of vehicle.			
+ b. Chooses stabilization points.			
+ c. Determines stabilization methods.			
(1) Utilizes cribbing and wedges.			
(2) Utilizes webbing/rope to secure vehicles if they are on side.			
(3) Utilizes anchor points or lifting bags as needed.			
+ d. Ensures forward/backward and side-to-side movement is minimized.			
+ e. Ensures vehicle stabilization does not interfere with rescue operations/activities.			
f. Monitors stabilization throughout the operation to ensure stability and effectiveness.			
+ 9. The element determines access/egress points.			
+ a. Verifies the location and position of the victim.			
+ b. Chooses access/egress points based on vehicle positioning and placement of stabilization systems.			
+ c. Identifies vehicle construction features.			
+ d. Chooses access/egress points considering placement of stabilization systems.			
+ e. Ensures there is an emergency escape route available for rescuers.			
+ 10. The element creates access/egress openings.			
a. Establishes contact with the victim.			
b. Identifies primary and secondary means for victim access.			
+ c. Protects victim from further injury during the operation.			
+ d. Selects quickest and most effective means of access, such as doors, windows or roof.			
+ e. Makes access openings large enough for rescuers and equipment.			
+ 11. The element disentangles the victim.			
a. Removes pedals, if needed.			
b. Repositions or removes the seat for additional room, if needed.			
c. Rolls or removes the dashboard, if needed.			
d. Cuts and removes the steering wheel, if needed.			
+ 12. The element provides victim care.			
+ a. Triages victim.			
+ b. Communicates victim's condition to the supported authority.			
+ c. Provides basic emergency lifesaving care to the victim.			
+ d. Packages/immobilizes victim using appropriate devices and procedures, if required.			
+ 13. The element extricates the victim.			
+ a. Removes victim from vehicle.			
+ b. Gives proper coordinated movement commands.			
+ c. Moves victim from vehicle to the designated medical staging area without causing further injury to victim during movement.			
+ d. Follows identified egress route.			
+* 14. The SFO terminates the vehicle rescue incident.			
+ a. Ensures all victims and personnel are accounted for.			
+ b. Prepares all recoverable materials, equipment and personnel for redeployment.			
+ c. Conducts Critical Incident Stress Debriefing (CISD).			
+ d. Submits all required reports and documentation according to the SOP.			

+ e. Releases control of the scene to appropriate authorities.			
f. Terminates command.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES EVALUATED							
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES GO							
TRAINING STATUS GO/NO-GO							

ITERATION: **1 2 3 4 5 M**

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: **T P U**

Mission(s) supported: None

MOPP 4: Sometimes

MOPP 4 Statement: This task may be performed in some level or personal protection which may include MOPP 4 or higher levels of protection depending on the projected hazard.

NVG: Sometimes

NVG Statement: Sometimes

Prerequisite Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	05-PLT-5412	Perform Mission Command Over Firefighting Teams	05 - Engineers (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
2.	71-CO-5100	Conduct Troop Leading Procedures for Companies	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
14.	05-CO-0018	Conduct Report Procedures	05 - Engineers (Collective)	Approved

OPFOR Task(s):

Task Number	Title	Status
71-2-9002	OPFOR Ambush(Company and below)	Approved
71-CO-9004	OPFOR Reconnaissance Attack (Company and below)	Approved

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	052-247-1201	Package a Victim for Removal From an Urban Search and Rescue Incident	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-247-1202	Maintain Urban Search and Rescue Hand and Power Tools	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-247-3101	Perform a Size Up of an Urban Search and Rescue Incident	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-1102	Perform Fire Pump Operations	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-1103	Don Protective Clothing	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-1111	Load a Hose	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-1112	Conduct Hose Lays	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-1113	Advance a Hose Line	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-1114	Operate a Nozzle	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-1120	Protect and Preserve Evidence at a Fire Scene	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-1124	Calculate Pump Operating Pressure	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-1131	Perform Rescue Carries	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-1132	Maintain Protective Clothing	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-1133	Maintain Firefighting Tools and Equipment	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-1137	Operate a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-1138	Use Firefighting Tools and Equipment	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-1141	Maintain Rescue Power Equipment	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-1143	Perform Operator Preventive-Maintenance Checks and Services on a Firefighting Apparatus	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-1154	Utilize Airlifting Bags and Cribbing	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-1162	Perform Hose Load Finishes	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-1163	Maintain a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-1165	Extinguish an Ignitable Liquid Fire	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-1169	Conduct Fire Alarm Communications Center Operations	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-1172	Load Attack Hose Lines	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-1176	Perform Forcible-Entry Techniques on a Ground Vehicle	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-1177	Control a Ground Vehicle Fire	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-1179	Respond to a Tactical Emergency as a RAMS Team Member	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-2113	Manage a Personnel Accountability System	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-2122	Respond to a Ground Vehicle Emergency	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-2124	Respond to an Aircraft Rescue Incident	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-2125	Develop a Load Plan for Rescue Air Mobility Squadron Missions	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-3119	Supervise a Firefighting Crew on a Ground Vehicle Emergency	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-3121	Supervise a Rescue Air Mobility Squadron Team Mission	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-4123	Perform Incident Command of a Ground Vehicle Emergency	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-249-4124	Manage a Rescue Air Mobility Squadron Team Operation	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	081-833-0038	Initiate Treatment for a Head Injury	081 - Medical (Individual)	Approved
	081-833-0051	Initiate Treatment for Burns	081 - Medical (Individual)	Approved
	081-833-0092	TRANSPORT A CASUALTY WITH A SUSPECTED SPINAL INJURY	081 - Medical (Individual)	Approved
	081-833-0176	TREAT A CASUALTY WITH A SUSPECTED SPINAL INJURY	081 - Medical (Individual)	Approved
	081-833-0177	Apply a Cervical Collar	081 - Medical (Individual)	Approved
	081-833-0178	APPLY A KENDRICK EXTRICATION DEVICE	081 - Medical (Individual)	Approved
	081-833-0181	Apply a Long Spine Board	081 - Medical (Individual)	Approved

Supporting Drill(s): None

Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):

Task ID	Title
ART 6.6.1.7	Provide Fire and Emergency Services

TADSS

TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
No TADSS specified			

Equipment (LIN)

LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
HA1095	Truck, Fire Fighting	1
HA1083	Truck, Fire Fighting	1

Materiel Items (NSN)

NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified			

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to the current Environmental Considerations manual and the current GTA Environmental-related Risk Assessment card. .

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with ATP 5-19, Risk Management. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection, FM 3-11.5, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Decontamination. .